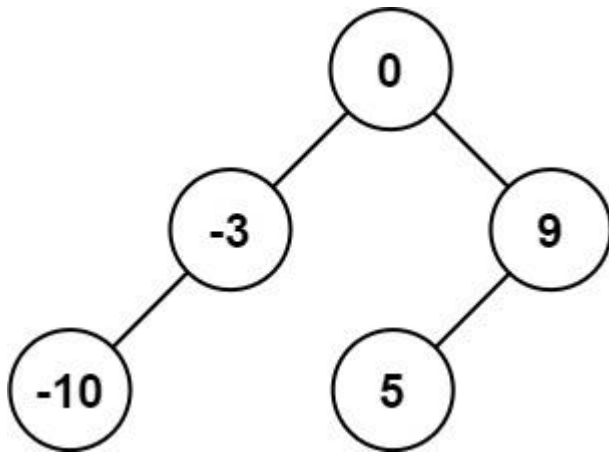# Convert Sorted Array to Binary Search Tree (View)

Given an integer array `nums` where the elements are sorted in **ascending order**, convert *it to a* **height-balanced** *binary search tree*.

A **height-balanced** binary tree is a binary tree in which the depth of the two subtrees of every node never differs by more than one.
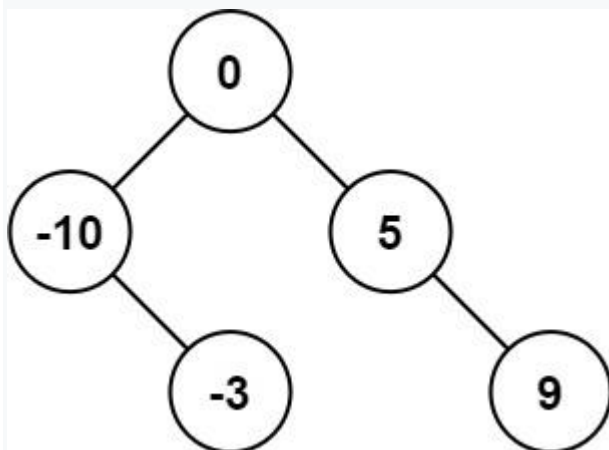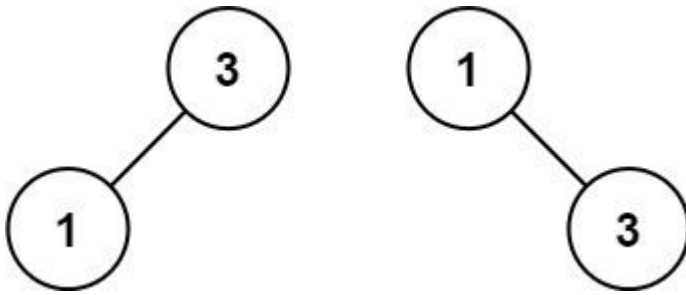
Example 1:


```
Input: nums = [-10,-3,0,5,9]

Output: [0,-3,9,-10,null,5]

Explanation: [0,-10,5,null,-3,null,9] is also accepted:
```

Example 2:

Input: nums = [1,3]

Output: [3,1]

Explanation: [1,null,3] and [3,1] are both height-balanced BSTs.

Constraints:

- $1 <= nums.length <= 10^4$
- $-10^4 <= nums[i] <= 10^4$
- nums is sorted in a **strictly increasing** order.